

therapeutic properties which it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

On December 14, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of four dozen 16-ounce bottles and two dozen 32-ounce bottles of S. B. Kitchel's liniment, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by the S. B. Kitchel Co., from Coldwater, Mich., on or about March 2 and August 28, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Michigan into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of ammonia (4 per cent), sodium and potassium carbonates (1 per cent), traces of iron sulphate and tannin, and water (approximately 95 per cent).

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, appearing in the labeling, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Bottle labels) "For nervousness, exhaustion and sleeplessness \* \* \* For rheumatism, all aches and pains \* \* \* inflammations, etc., \* \* \* It will heal rapidly and will not swell up or be sore. \* \* \* For sore throat \* \* \* lameness, etc. \* \* \* For thrush \* \* \* For contracted feet \* \* \* For sore throat and thick glands \* \* \* for bad legs and lameness;" (circular) "One often prefers to endure affliction \* \* \* Kitchel's Liniment \* \* \* approaches \* \* \* a universal panacea \* \* \* 'We have used liniments, and medicated oils, salves and ointments, pain cures, pain killers and rheumatic remedies but never anything equal to Kitchel's Liniment.' \* \* \* For Rheumatism, Lameness, Stiff Joints, \* \* \* Lamé Back, Saltreum, \* \* \* Wounds, \* \* \* Toothache, \* \* \* Sore Throat, \* \* \* Itch, Dandruff, \* \* \* Contracted Muscles, all Pain and Inflammation. Directions—For Rheumatism, \* \* \* Aches, Pains, \* \* \* while swelling or pain lasts. \* \* \* for all \* \* \* injuries \* \* \* But it is rarely used on beasts full strength unless \* \* \* there is deep seated lameness. Remember always, that some injuries require stronger applications than others, \* \* \* For Sore Throat \* \* \* For Hair \* \* \* It \* \* \* prevents it from falling \* \* \* its equal in producing power of endurance and quick action of muscles is absolutely unknown to the athletic profession."

On January 12, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**18945. Adulteration and misbranding of ether. U. S. v. Fifteen 1-Pound Cans of Ether. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26303. I. S. No. 22069. S. No. 4617.)**

Examination of 10 cans of ether from the shipment herein described showed that peroxide, a decomposition product, was present in 4 of the cans examined, and that aldehyde was present in 1 can.

On April 28, 1931, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of fifteen 1-pound cans of ether, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the New York Quinine & Chemical Works, from Brooklyn, N. Y., on or about March 11, 1931, and had been transported from the State of New York into the State of California, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Ether U. S. P."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it was sold under a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, and differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the tests laid down in the said pharmacopoeia, and its own standard was not stated on the label.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement on the label, "Ether U. S. P.," was false and misleading.

On September 30, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**18946. Misbranding of Servex. U. S. v. 144 Small Sets, et al., of Servex. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26893. I. S. No. 11160. S. No. 5078.)**

Examination of a drug product, known as Servex, from the shipment herein described having shown that the labeling contained statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which, in fact, it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Oregon.

On August 21, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 144 small sets and 24 regular sets of the said Servex, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Burnham-Snow Products Co., from Hollywood, Calif., on or about June 3, 1931, and had been transported from the State of California into the State of Oregon, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of boric acid (86 per cent), oxyquinoline sulphate, and quinine sulphate, perfumed.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article, appearing in the labeling, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (On inside cover) "Leucorrhea should be treated by the use of Servex each night until relieved, \* \* \* To prevent infection, use Servex before exposure;" (circular) "Your Health, Madam! \* \* \* These are days of frankness, \* \* \* Of utmost importance are the facts of how safely to protect yourself from infection that may lead to unhappiness, loss of health and, perhaps, disease. \* \* \* Thousands of such women are finding new freedom, an end to ill health, and revived zest in life through use of the modern vaginal powder, Servex. \* \* \* For the truth about this harmless, vaginal protective powder \* \* \* Use Servex before retiring for treatment of Leucorrhea and other vaginal infections. \* \* \* Seventy-Five Per Cent, \* \* \* three out of every four, women suffer from various degrees of pelvic congestion. This congestion causes a feeling of weight and discomfort. It drains vitality and brings discord to the nervous system. Neglected, it insidiously wears down resistance and prepares the way for serious disorders. One of the most frequent results of this condition is leucorrhea. Leucorrhea is due usually to an ulceration at the mouth of the womb, and is a frequent cause of discharge which, in the most distressing cases becomes very profuse and is accompanied with burning and itching sensations. Servex, because of its action, aids nature to correct these conditions. \* \* \* It relieves congestion and is particularly effective in the treatment of leucorrhea. For years physicians have treated such conditions over prolonged periods of time through the use of tampons, suppositories, douches and various local applications. The need for these trying treatments may be prevented through the use of Servex. \* \* \* is recommended by many physicians, as a healthful and helpful stimulant. \* \* \* Your health, madam, is the reward of intelligent attention to personal hygiene."

On December 10, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**18947. Misbranding of Pabst's Okay specific. U. S. v. 120 Bottles of Pabst's Okay Specific. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 26988. I. S. Nos. 38409. S. No. 5190.)**

Examination of a drug product, known as Pabst's Okay specific, from the shipment herein described having shown that the bottle and wrapper labels and the accompanying circulars contained statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which, in fact, it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Puerto Rico.